

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1879.

PREPARING TO MEET BUTLER

THE MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS UNDER THE LEAD OF LONG. The Issue Set Forth in the Sperches Even ex-Gov. Bullock Waving the Bloody Shirt-Gee. F. Hour Compares Butler with the Ku-Klux-What the Pierce Men Think.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 16 .- Lieut.-Gov. John D. Long was nominated by the Republicans, to-day, for Governor of Massachusetts, His majority on the inform it ballot was so dethat the Pierce delegates simply held their breath and suffered the informal vote to se made formal and decisive. Then they wiped their eyes, and many of them took the first train out of town. Shrewd politicians do not like the look of things at all. Pierce's riends were tremendously devoted to him, and. ples, they have been inclined to class Long as more of what they term a machine politician than ex-Congressman Pierce,

When Gov. Talbot said, in a way that showed be meant it, that he was not again a candidate, Pierce's and Long's names were suggested almost simultaneously, with this difference; Pierce had almost all the Republican newspaper support: Long had to content himself with the from mouth-to-mouth nomination of his friends. What gave the preliminary canyass special vigor was the dark spectre of Ben Butler. Republicans who do hate Butler politically, seem to hate him to a wondrous degree. So the main argument advanced by the friends of Pierce has been that he was "the only man

sure to beat Butler."

This Butler issue is altogether the most potone before the Republicans, when you get at their real feelings. Finance and the Southern question are secondary to it. There seems to be a deeply grounded fear that Butler this time may win. Republicans are asking one another what his tactics are to be. I saw the Rev. James Freeman Clarke bend down and whisper into Gen. Banks's ear this morning, and I heard the General repeat Butler's name several times in reply, with an ominous shake of his head. Senator Hoar talked with a few delegates before the morning session, and he exemptly to be of the opinion that the great reason why Mr. Pierca should be nominated was bearound, taking in eagerly what every one else said; but if he expressed any opinion nobody

scenes to have made it public.

Boston sent a delegation of splendid-looking men here. Their combined assets would have reached far up in the millions, and they num-bered such literary celebrities as Thomas Wentorth Higginson and James Freeman Clarke. They were all for Pierce, and largely because he could "beat Butler." Col. Higginson's enhe could "beat Butler." Col. Higginson's enthusiasm went so far that he mounted a washstand in a parlor wherea Pierce caucus wasbeing held, and with a wrench harmer in his
hand, which he wielded to give force to his
gestures and arguments, urged that Pierce
ought to be nominated, for there were "advenurers and trickstors" in the field. He did
not call Butler by name, but everybody knew
what he meant. Mr. Harvey Jewell, brother of
Connecticut's ex-Governor, dignified and statety as he is, did not hesitate to buttomhole delegates in the washroom, and urge Pierce's claims.
Yet, notwithstanding all this, Speaker Long is
nominated, and by a vote that bothered and depressed Pierce's strongest friends. How? He
had few newsparers to help him, and the Congressional delegation, with two exceptions was
against him. Beston's wealthy and blue-blooded
exponents bere heavily down on him, and the
cry went far and wide. "He can't beat Butler."
Pierce's friends wanted to compromise with
him and put him second on the ticket, with the
suggestion that he still had a future, while
Pierce had got pretty well beyond the youth of
old age. Mr. Long and his friends put their
feet on that. "First or nothing," they said. So
the canvass went on, and speedily passed beyond fair political rivairy. The surface was
smooth enough to be sure, but the fire was very
hot beneath, and on close inspection showed
itself. It was apparent hast night that, however thusiasm went so far that he mounted a washyond fair political rivairy. The surface was smooth enough to be sure, but the fire was very hot beneath, and on close inspection showed itself. It was apparent hast night that, however harmonious the Convention might seeminally be, the result, whatever it was, would not strengthen the Republican party. Had Pierce been nominated, more Republicans than was supposed, even delegates to this Convention, would have voted for Butler. To be sure, the feeling is that Pierce would draw more Abbott Democrats than Long possibly can; but Long will not lose, to all appearances, so many ordinarily straight Republican votes as Pierce would. Three delegates told me that they should yote for Butler if Pierce was nominated. Long wen the fight because he and his friends knew how to manage things. The secrets of a delegates caucus are among the possessions of Mr. Long and his friends to a far greater extentian they appear to have been among Mr. Pierce and his friends. Besides, Mr. Long captured the young men. There were lots of bright-eyed voung fellows, with the down still on their faces, flying here and there for Long. They to a great extent pulied the wires under the active management of Speaker Wade, and they did some exceeding good political work by all reports.

It was a convention of great decorum. The

they did some exceeding good political work by ail reports.

It was a convention of great decorum. The word had been passed through the line on both sides that there must be no public manifestation excepting of enthusiasm. I think some of the leading Pierce men knew that they were beaten before ex-Gov. Bullock rapped for order. Col. Higginson wandered around the stage entrance, looking not so happy by half as he did last evening. Senator Hoar came in with a volume of speeches of English statesmen under his arm, and his coat buttoned tightly up to the chin, and seemed to seek a seat, in some under his arm, and his coat buttoned tightly up to the chin, and seemed to seek a seat in some retired corner. Once during Gov. Bullock's speech he applicated, and took off his speciales to wise his eyes, and once again during it he turned to express his approval of something that was said by shaking hands with Editor Clapp of the Boston Journal. Congressman Lung mounted the platform with great dignity, and no delay, when requested with other Vice-Presidents to be scated, and Congressman like took a seat by the organ pedals. Presidents to be scated, and Congressman took a seat by the organ pedals, v. Bullock's speech was said by Senator res, who sat granly by and listened to it, to be best that the ex-Governor ever delivered, e Senator Hoar's effort was regarded as by beaus equal to that which he made when there can Butler on the same platform, while was arranged beforehand. The committee seemed to have the power to only everybody, and the delegates, 1,200 off, appeared to be witnesses only of what seems on. The informal bullot was taken a work to dinner while the count was being be went to dinner while the count was being by the first that the delegate when they came back an hour later, it was amounced that Long but a majority could not be overcome, there was tremensitionase from a little more than half the

in Mr. Harvey Jewell arcse. Shave off Gov. Is moustnehe, and catch him when he amening or smiling, and you will have larvey Jewell's fac simile. He moved, a separchiral voice, to make the nominal manuscular as and this was done. It was The Pierres delegates from Boston way the hall and cot neck to Boston as speednessable, and I heard more than one present that the result meant the election of Butler, it is the intention of the Long waver, to make this an extraordinarily faint. They do not concent their appresus of Butler's election but say that the risk great whoever is the Republican inc. Mr. Harvey Jewell arose, Shave off Gov.

need was completed as follows: For chart-Governor, Byron Weston of Dalton; nervice real, George Marston of New et. Auditor, Charles R. Ladd of Spring-Sectionry of State, Henry B. Pierce of traine, Treasurer and Receiver-General, Eschott of Canton. On the informal Henry L. Pierce received 188 votes for date for Lieutenant-Governor. The other nations were made by acclamation.

188 ing the chair ex-Gov, Bullock alluded only when, seventeen years ago, he sat in as ing the chair, ex-tiov, Bundes, and the chair, seventeen years and, he sat in me chair, and to the situation of the satisfaction. He said that the Republication has all times been tolerant denting to power substituting upon 1 and the same satisfaction of men called the The star of withdrawing every Federal arm from the Southern States. In the assurances when were given of public sentiment in the South and in the condition of public opinion through the country. President Hayes had annie warrant for that measure, and I have no shouted we may induce by his general desire for peace and by his official conduct through the two months preceding the inauguration of his successor—I have no doubt Gen. Grant would have done the samething under the same Greunstances.

of these efforts at conciliation, During three sensions of Congress in the House of Representatives, and during one session in the Sonate, the Democratic party has had large majorith the the up in great degree from the South. The and the up in great degree from the South. The and the up in great degree from the South. The and in Congress and the action of their constituents at home. These demonstrations have not as yot been numerous, but if they cocur at all they are enough to stir our fears and to point our dury. A single instance of such the sistence of the right of citizenship in Great Hussian of the right of citizenship in Great with sophistry and to pass into forgettliness? This same class at the South which is rated in faint in the ratio of representation—is it to be impotent, is it to become a nullity in electing that representation?

This same class at the South which is rated in faint in ratio of representation—is it to be impotent, is it to become a nullity in electing that representation?

Much of indestructible States, but the time shas come when the national authority should, as far as possible, be exercised in behalf of the indestructible rights of the etitizen. I should look forward with apprehension if I believed that the same men who now hold control in both honses of Congress were also to obtain control of the consent of the citizen in the consen

heir labor.
We deprecate the course of the members of the Denratic party who have undertaken to revive section

decrines which destroy the national supremacy, and which in the past have led to secession and civil war.

The third resolution takes to the Republican party the honor of preserving the national credit, congratulates the people on the "restoration of confidence and the revival of basiness," opposes all forms of repudiation, and insists that the paper and coin circulation be kept at par with the goldstandard of the commercial world; the fourth applauds what Mr. Hayes has done and tried to do; the fifth leaves the prohibitory question to the General Court, commends the State Bureau of Satistics and recommends the creation of a national one, and layors biennial elections of Sate officers and sessions of the Legislature; the sixth insists that the administration of Gov. Talbot has been able, just, and efficient," and that the promised reforms in State matters have been accomplished; and the final resolution commends the text to the voters.

plished; and the final resolution commends the ticket to the voters.

Boston, Sept. 16.—Commenting on the result of the Republican State Convention, the Advertiser save: "There is no ionzer a division in the Republican party of Massachusetts. From this hour all disappointments are to be forgotten and all regrets buried." It accepts the decision of the Convention in good faith, and invokes to its support all who still have faith in the Republican cause.

ublican cause. The Herald thinks that the Republicans made The Herald thinks that the Republicans made a mistake, the result of which will be a narrowing of the party in the can, pagn. It says: "They had an opportunity to enlarge the party by nominating a candidate who would have received a great number of votes from outside the old lines, and who best represent the anti-Ruller sentiment of the State. But the narrow men and the narrow view prevailed, and the work of defeating Butler is heavier than it might have been." It speaks courteously of Mr. Long and presumes he will be elected.

The Post says: "Mr. Long will receive no Democratic support. He will encounter a heated opposition from both the Republican and Butler parties, and at the present writing his defeat is quite as probable as his election."

His Friends will Accept Wendell Phillips for

Second Place If Necessary.

Woncester, Mass., Sept. 16.—The Repub-

lican delegates glided away, and their places were so speedily filled at the hotels by the Democratic delegation that the only difference dis-cernible was not in the number but in the appearance of the politicians. This Convention of Democrats, that will probably nominate Gen, Butler by accimmation to morrow, seems to be made up of hard-fisted mechanics and workingmen, God watch chains and diamond studs are not so conspicious as they were this morning; but the delegates seem to be fully as carnest. There is no excitement, because there is no collect. One of the members said he wished that there would be a little fight, just to make things spicy. But it looks now almost as though the Convention would go so far as to accept Wendell Phillips for Leutenant-flowernor. They are bound to elect Butler, and they claim to be the duly authorized representatives of the Democratic party of Massachusents; and to cleet Butler they will accept, so they now say, anybody for second place on the ficket—even Wendell Phillips.

It hink, from appearances to-night, that they are having a struggle over the platform. It would require a very skifully adjusted one for Gen. Butler, ex-Collector Simmons, Marshail Usher, Wendell Phillips, and the old-line Democrats to stand on, but they say such a one can be constructed.

It is said that a strong effort will be made to Butler by acclamation to morrow, seems to be

rats to stand, as trong effort will be made to it is said that a strong effort will be made to the two months preceding the inauguration of this auccessor—I have no doubt Gen. Grant would have done the samething under the same circumstances.

"I need not ask you what have been the fruits

GREENFIELD'S THIRD TRIAL.

TWICE SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR THE MURDER OF HIS WIFE.

The History of the Tragedy and the Chain of Circumstances that Led to Conviction-Pre-

paring for Another Legal Battle for a Life. SYRACUSE, Sept. 16 .- Rocking back and back and forth on the hind legs of his chair, or sceasionally leaning forward to clasp a raised knee with his hands and listen, set to-day, in the Syracuse Court of Oyer and Terminer, a tall, lethargic, rather awkward man, 29 years old. He wore a brown suit that still showed the stiffness and gloss of the store. His dark brown hair was carelessly dressed, and his face and neck were also brown, notwithstanding the blenching effects of four years of confinement within prison walls. His forehead, almost parallol with the slant of his nose, falls away rapidly to either side. It is hilly with phrenological bumps, and is always ridged laterally when he clasps his knee and listens. His gray eyes, full and steady, are filled with a melancholy that at times is even suggestive of pain. His long, straight, blunt nose is made peculiar by the deep creases that curl up over the wide ative of considerable active intelligence, but a rounded chin, overhung by a pair of thick, rolling lips, measurably counteracts the impression; yet he does not look like a bad man. He has not the thick neck and projecting back head that is frequently supposed to mark the

This man was Nathan Orlando Greenfield. Prior to 1870 he was known in Orwell a back township of Oswego County, as a slow-minded but exemplary young farmer and a close attendant at the Methodist Sunday school. When at that time he created a sensation by marrying pretty Alice Bloodgood, only 15 years old, peo ple wondered where he got the spunk. He purchased, with a mortgage, a farm of lifty acres, and the young couple lived in a little house of four or five rooms all told. It was fourteen or

chased, with a mortgage, a farm of lifty aeres, and the voung couple lived in a little house of four or five rooms all told. It was fourteen or fifteen rods only from the larger homestead, where he had been brought up. Three children were born, and had the wife lives a little longer than she did there would have been a fourth. She was found dead at about 3 o'clock on Thursday morning. Oct. 21, four years ago. Few of the villagers and farmers who gathered to attend the inquest had any doubt that the husband was the murderer. Circumstances pointed a mercless finger at him; yet the courts of Oswego have tried him twice already, and twice has he stood up against a death sentence. He is now on his thirl trial in the Onondaga County Oyer and Terminer. An array of circumstances hedged him about that have so far overcome the most stubborn defence that, it is said here, has ever been made in central New York. Yet his counsel are are parling for another battle, on the ground that the law is with them, and that they have certain new evidence, the nature of which they refuse to declare, but which is believed to be a written confession of the crime, sent to them by a person new in one of the Western States. At the Coroner's inquest there was absolutely no direct proof, but the testimony convinced the jury of the husband's grill.

Long before Mrs. Greenfield was found dead it was told about the neighborhood that Greenfield had become a wife beater. The cause aileged for beating his wife was ed to be jealousy. 'I was some jealous,' said Greenfield at the inquest. His wife bad made up her mind to leave him on! Oct. 21, and he knew it. William Hinds, the man he was reputed to be jealous of, had agreed to come in the morning and carry her trunks to Pulaski. As it was proved. Greenfield suspected that Hinds might visit the house him con Greenfield hen. Between 11 and 12 o'clock on the evening of the 20th had agreed to come in the morning and carry her trunks to Pulaski. As it was proved. Greenfield was house to early of his wife to carry off his wife to the depot. While Grinnell was making haste to dress Greenfield went
back to his father's house and soon returned in
company with his father. The three then went
to the hustands house. There was no light
there nor any motion. They were about to
cross the threshold when young Greenfield
said: "I guess there's nobedy here." Then he
susgested that he had better go to the barn to
see whether everything was right there. He said
that he suspected Hinds might have been stealing some of his outs. When he returned Grinbell asked him where he supposed his wife was.
Greenfield mid here he supposed his wife was.
Greenfield mid here he supposed his wife was.
Greenfield mid here he supposed his wife was. said: "I guess there's nobedy here." Then he suggested that he had better go to the barn to see whether everything was right there. He said that he suspected Hinds might have been stealing some of his oats. When he returned Grinneli asked him where he supposed his wife was, Greenfield said nothing. All then entered and began to grope for Mrs. Greenfield's bedroom. There was no light, and they could hear no sound either of treathing or of alarm. The husband, coming to the bedroom door first, pushed it onen, at the same time exclaiming. "Oh, my God! I'll bet she's dead!" Then a match was struck, and by the light the first view was had of Alice Greenfield's body. Her head and shoulders lay under the bed, the body face downward, with an arm crossed under it. The feet extended toward the middle of the floor. Her thin night dress had been forn to shrels, as though in a death struggle. Her forehead was terribly bruised, and her throat had been cut. Her night dress was saturated with blood. Pools of blood were on the floor and clots of blood fleeked the bed clothes. A sprime wood club lay under the body, at one end there was a mark of blood, with several of the dead woman's hairs adhering to it. It was with this that the blow across the forehead in he bear struck. On the second shelf of the pantry pext to the bedroom was found a pooket knile stained with blood, and with the blade opened. It is a heavy black bone-handled knile, the smaller blade of which is broken. The look exes of the large blade and the inside of the handle were found smeared with blood, and with the blade opened. It is a heavy black bone-handled knile, the smaller blade of which is broken. The look exes of the large blade and the inside of the handle were found on the assings and knob of his father's door. These are the circumstances that threaten the prisoner's life.

Greenfield says that he had a talk with his wife on the evening of the murder, but that no hard words were used. She told him, he says, that she was about to leave him, and that her st

that all the costs of the case have fallen upon his form, and that all the costs of the case have fallen upon his form, and that all the costs of the case have fallen upon his counsel. On the other hand, John J. Lamerce of Cowere, who prosecuted the case on the first prosecution with all energy. People here look upon the contest as a personal matter between these two men, though the leading sonner! Or the presention is need in general that Greenfield's father or second the relative hand of the muricir, and that she was then in bed. They arged her for go up and stay at her father-in-law's house. She refused at the same time telling them that Illuds was coming to help her go away. This Hinds is now in State prison serving a term of six years for larging and grand fareway. Greenfield was first tried in May, 1875. The mry disarreed, though it was said that fill of the trustworthy evidence was purely terminated was first tried in May, 1875. The mry disarreed, though it was said that fill of the trustworthy evidence was purely terminated to be had in Oswego. County, A change of vonue was not granted, but a new trial was made in January, 1875. The modification of the form of the first worth and the proposed for a new trial was made of the martial relative to a form of the first worth of the proposed of the case, but it was not granted. A second moderate of some of the pure, and also of newly-discovered evidence relating to the proposed the conset of the pure, and also of newly-discovered evidence. The surface of the case, but it was not granted. A second moderate of some of the pure, and also of newly-discovered evidence relating to the proposed the conset with order of the conset of the pure and also of newly-discovered evidence relating to the proposed the conset of the pure and also of newly-discovered evidence relating to the proposed to the pure and also of newly-discovered e

General Term denied the motion, and the Court of Oyer and Terminer sentenced Greenfield a second time. Here it was generally believed the case would end, but ex-Judge Huntington had only just begun to fight. To general surprise a writ of error and a stay of execution was procured, and the ex-Judge started to Albany. Then came the first victory. The Court of Appeals reversed the judgment of the General Term and of the Oyer and Terminer, and granted a new trial. June 16, 1879, was the day set. In October, 1878, a whange of venue was granted to Syracuse, owing to the failure of the prosecuting attorney. B. F. Chase of Oswego, to lile the proper papers. The Syracuse Oyer and Terminer refused to take up the case, and District Attorney Chase carried it triumphantity back to Oswego. He got Gov. Robinson, to appoint a special term of Oyer and Terminer for Aug. 12. Judge Daniels presided, Ex-Judge Huntington appeared with 450 affidavits on the merits. He moved again for a change of venue. The District Attorney produced 650 affidavits to show that Oswego County was a proper place for trial, but Judge Daniels changed it. The case came on for trial vesterday, and in the two days that have classed, two jurors have been obtained. So widespread has been the interest excited by the murder, that few menean be found who have not made up their minds about it, Ex-Judge Huntington is assisted by E. G. Lynch of Oswego County, and ex-District Attorney W. P. Goodelle of Syracuse.

My Partner" at the Union Square Theatre-Mr. Bartley Campbell's New Play.

There have been a great many dramas written of which the material has been more or less Californian in its origin, but Mr. Bartley Campbell's new play, produced last evening at the Union Square Theatre, is probably the test effort that has yet been made in that direction. California has long possessed a peculiar charm for dramatic writers, and they have drawn upon its inexhaustible resources freely by the aid of imsinations to which in great part is due to-day the somewhat remarkable reputation that that State enjoys. To write a California play required no special knowledge of Califor-nia or its people. All that was needed was a good general assortment of typical facts, a plot-which Mr. Harte, through his books, is always complained the neugh to supply-and a reasonable dexterity in the treatment of the conventional miner of literary commerce, Given all these, and plays ensued with marvellous ense-playsfull of gold, guiches, revolvers, blood, and poetry, and the kind of virtue that the literature of the Pacific slope has temporarily immortalized. It has often been thought that it was the frequency of these hoble dramas that it was the frequency of these hoble dramas that it was the frequency of these hoble dramas that it was the frequency of these hoble dramas that it was the frequency of these hoble dramas that it was the frequency of these hoble dramas that it was the frequency of these hoble dramas that it was the frequency of these hoble dramas that it was the frequency of these hoble dramas that it was the frequency of these hoble dramas that it was the frequency of these hoble dramas that it was the frequency of these hoble dramas that it was the frequency of these hoble dramas that it was the frequency of these hoble dramas that it was the frequency of these hoble dramas that it was the frequency of these hoble dramas that it was the frequency of these hoble dramas that it was the frequency of these hoble dramas that it was the frequency of these hoble dramas that it was the frequency of these hobles and two colored inside that each is the city. Among this was the frequency of the frequency of the frequency of the frequency of these hobbs and the death list to day is not so startling—three whites and two colored inside the city. Among the whites and two colored inside the city. Among the whites and two colored inside the city. Among the whites and two colored inside the city. Among the whites and two colored inside the city. Among the whites and two colored in side two colored in side the city. Among the side two colored in side the city. Among the whites and two colored in side two colored in side two colored in side two color

ease—plays full of gold, gulches, revolvers, blood, and poetry, and the kind of virtue that the literature of the Pacific slope has temporarily immortalized. It has often been thought that it was the Harte intelligence and made him bury himself in the rule sociasion of Coreld.

Mr. Campbell has not zone to Mr. Harte for either piot or characters, although he does treat us to a sort of improved Starbolte, and has vielded, doubtless at the solicitation of Mr. Parsion, to the temptation of a lot of an amusine, as Mr. Harte's—endeavors—in the same direction were unnatural and absurd—My Partner," as Mr. Campbell calls his play, is not "Fennessee's Partner," and, imdeed, wherever he found his material, its chief and best value liss in the fact the has attained; and if the fibre is coarse and the treatment frequently crude and forbidding, the play, nevertabless, leaves the impression of having a sound and well understood motive for its foundation. Its well adhered to, but there are not a few things that obscure it, defeat its symmetry and make its sentiment ineffectual and its poetry perilous. The material in it is all familiar enough: it has been used before in various shapes and in dross leaves the partner to awear he will right to getter, it hands well and is worth trescring.

The leading characters are two universe, partners, and devel differents. One is weak only in his relations with a zirl whom he wrongs, and who is loved, unknown to him, by the other. There of the partner to awear he will right to getter, it hands well and is worth trescring, and are one one of with a good deal marked its poundation with a zirl whom he wrongs, and different or commences are two out of the different creamstances are vory and the communications with a zirl whom he wrongs, and concern of both of them, and denarcs are related to the different or communications with a zirl whom he wrongs, and concern of the following the partner of the different or communications with a zirl whom he wrongs, and concern of the following the partner

enough to the audience, but Mr. Abfrich's blackened eyes and tears and the quantity of sentiment he has to produce, are a little exacting to most temperaments. His part can be pruned to great advantage and a more robust manifess of delivery will then better become both him and it. The other "partner" is a very striking character, deverive dose by Mr. H. Crisp: but he makes Ned Singleton too gentlemanty, both in the matter of demeaner and general bearing, and also in his way of contemplating his personal vices. Mr. Moriaum as Mojor Henry Clay Britt made the chief success of the evening. Mr. Parsice as Wing Lee, the Chinaman, was irresistible and Mr. Harry Edwards as Matthew Brenchen made an excellent impression, and was very warmly received. Miss Minnie Palmer found in difficulty in looking very arch and pretty as Gearc, and Mr. J. W. Hague was a fairly effective villatin. The play was mounted as is usual at the Union Square Theatre the seenle artist of which was duly called out, as was also Mr. Campbell. He thanked the large and his energy and observed and outputs as success as incoherenty as was as consistent with his great and objects as incoherenty as was a sonsistent with audience as incoherently as was consistent with his great and obvious agitation.

NOMINATED AND REJECTED.

Seth C. Hawley for Police Commissioner-The Action of the Aldermen.

At the meeting of the Aldermen yesterday President Mott presented a communication from Mayor Cooper nominating Seth C. Hawley for the office of Police Commissioner in the place of De Witt C. Wheeler, Alderman Burns moved that the message be returned to the Mayor with the thanks of the Board. Alderman Roberts suggested that the words "with thanks" be stricken out, and Alderman Slevin recommended that the nomination be referred to Gov. Robinson. Alderman Morris moved that the Board vote on the nomination. Alderman Sauer

Board vote on the nomination. Alderman Sauer moved to refer it to a committee, but withdrew his motion when Aderman Roberts said. "No. no. Billy: let us act on it right leve."

A vote was taken, and Mr. Hawley was rejected by lifted 4. The City Fathers who voted for confirmation are President short and Alderman Haughton, Hyait, and Kenney, all lyving Hall Democrats. The headily votes were given by Aldermen Morris, Jurns Stewart, Jacobus, Finek, and Perley (Republicans). Aldermen Roterts, Carroli, Cavanagh, Fester, Slevin, George Hall, Sheils, Sauer, and Kiernan (Tamonny Democrats), and Alderman Strack (Irving Hall Democrat).

The following resolution offered by Alderman Finck was referred to the Committee on Law:

YELLOW FEVER SPREADING.

SEEKING FRESH VICTIMS IN THE SIMLA, Sept. 16 .- One of the troopers of

Facts that Prove the Correctness of the In fection Rather than the Contagion Theory. MEMPHIS, Sept. 16 .- Yellow fever continies to spread in localities heretofore exempt from its rayages. It looks as though the fover was searching the city, seeking out those who have never had the disease, and it finds them, no matter in what section of the city they may be residing, and no matter what precautions they may have taken to protect themselves. To remain here and expect to escape taking the fever is almost insanity. Many who have remained do so with the expectation of taking it and the determination to survive it. This was coolly calculated and carried out by many determined persons in Chelsea and Fort Pickering. The fever is now spreading rapidly among whites and blacks. The old infected districts are almost free from fever. At Buntyn Station, eight miles from the city, on Charleston road, and down the lower Horn Lake road, six miles south of the city. several persons have died, and both these points are badly infected localities. Many persons who at the outbreak of the fever took refuge at or near these points, are returning to the city, wisely reasoning that if they take the fever they prefer being in the city, instend of out in the country, because they can then secure proper medical attention and nursing during sickness.

To-day the Board of Health reports show 23

The Lower Lake Horn Rand Badly Infected-

To-day the Board of Health reports show 23 new cases—Il whites and 12 blacks. Among the number were Fred, Lizzie, and Ed. Volkmar. John Harriman, John Clark, and W. S. White, is to named a telegraph operator in the Western Union office. Fred Volkmar, son and daughter, taken last night almost simultaneously at their residence in Union street, near Hernando street. John Hanrehan has been sick a few days. He is a clerk in the ciothing house of Drake & Co. He is in a fair way of recovery. way of recovery.

The death list to-day is not so startling—three

antine against New Orionas was removed to-day, and the steamer Whisper landed at the wharf boat; but the city of Vicksburg, which is in Warren County, still maintains its quaran-tine.

New Orleans, Sopt. 16 -Drs. Wm. G. Austin New Obleans, Sept. 16—Drs. Wm. G. Austin, acting President of the State Beard of Health; C. B. Waite, Sanutary Director of the Auxiliary Sanitary Association; and S. M. Bemis, member of the National Board of Health; publish a statement recounting the healthful and excellent sanitary condition of the city, asserting that no person living or remaining in New Orleans has been attacked by yellow lever since Sept. 3, and that no cases exist in New Orleans at present, except one from Morgan City, now under treatment at Touro Indimensi; and declaring that, as far as human knowledge can reach. New Orleans is as safe a place to visit and sojourn as any city in the United States. In view of these facts they carnestiv request the removal of interior quarantine restrictions, and pledge themselves to give due warning should actual danger arise.

HOME FROM SYRACUSE,

And Finding Himself a Prisoner Answering a Charge of Abdaction.

Hattle Elsner of 191 Eldridge street, a pretty child of 11, screamed with fright in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, as Policeman Patrick Agnew led her before Justice Duffy and charged that Henry Singer of 125 East Third street had abducted her, "Come round here, little girl," Justice Duffy

said, kindly, as he bade. Policeman Agnew lead the child to him. The child's story is as follows: " Mamma sent me with Mrs. Fancher to buy a Mamma sent me with M.s. Fancher to buy a dress in Grand street. We took a Second avenue summer ar. That man and another sat behind me. This man put his hand on my hair and said. What beautind hair you have got! I was frightened, and Mrs. Fancher usked me whether I knew the man. I said No. A little tone afterward the man usked me whether Mrs. Fancher was my mother. I said to, that she was an acquaintance of nw mother's, and was going to buy me a dress. We got out of the gar at the corner of Grand street and the Bowery, and the two men followed us. This man then came un to me, and taking me by the wrist, said: 'You must come with me.' I serenmed, and Mrs. Fancher tried to take me away from him, but he struck her and pushed her away. Then he picked me up and tried to carry me away, but acrowd gathered round and took me away from him.'

Henry Singer is a large, not unpleasant-faced man. He was formerly for many years the Court interpreter of the Second Stroet Civil Court. He is well known, and many lawyers were ready to defend him.

"What have you to say to the charge?" Justice Duffy inquired.

The prissuer, who had been drinking, looked at the Justice in a dazed way, and, balancing himself, said:

I just come from Syraeuse, you know.

I just come from Syraeuse, you know. dress in Grand street. We took a Second ave-

I just come from Syracuse, you know, dge, I met this old woman with this limit met this old woman with this little cold girl, you see, has a shawl over Wed. I thought, Judge, that she was lows came up and gave me one. Well, you see, Judge, I let out and knocked three reesters over. That's all I know about it." The prisoner was committed.

Chartes Glass Hanged. CATRO, Ill., Sept. 16.-Charles Glass was

Mauger's American Pointer Playing Cards. All with Fox Joker, rounded corners, and patent index. THE STORY OF A TROOPER.

Lieut. Hamilton Kills Five of the Insurgent before Receiving his Beath Wound.

Maj. Cavagnari's escort arrived at Lundi Khota yesterday. He says that the roof of the British Residency at Cabul was commanded by other houses, and was consequently untenable by the besieged, who made a trench outside. At about 1 o'clock in the afternoon on the day of the massacre Maj. Cavagnari received a wound from a ricochetting bullet on his forehead. Mr. Jenkyns, Maj. Cavagnari's assistant, who arrived at the Residency during the attack, wrote to the Ameer for help, and the Ameer's reply was: "God will. I am making arrangements." A previous request for aid from Maj. Cavagnari had met with the same reply. Mr. Jenkyns wrote again when Maj. Cavagnari was wounded. but the bearer of the letter was cut to pieces by the mutineers. The trooper then started, but he was disarmed and imprisoned. He succeeded in escaping at daybreak on Sept. 4, and visited the Residency, where he saw the corpse of Lieut. Hamilton, commanding the escort of the British Mission, lying across a mountain gun. He says that Mr. Jenkyns was with a person called Yahyah Kahn, and he is, therefore, presumably alive. The escaped trooper saw no troops on the road from Cabul to Jelialabad and Dakka, and as far as he knew, none were coming. A contrade who was contherefore, presumably alive. The escaped trooper saw no troops on the road from Cabul to Jelialated and Dakka, and as far as he knew, none were coming. A comrade who was confined in Cabul informed him that Lieut. Hamilton shot three of the mutineers with his revolver and killed two with his sabre. Dr. Kelley, who was connected with the Mission, was lying dead inside the Bestdeney, Major Cavagnari was in a room which was burnt, and which had fallen in. His body had not been found. Three native officers of the Guides were burned to death near the Residener. The grass cutters were in safety. Yakoob Khan has sent unother letter to Ali Kheyi, expressing his deep grief and distress at recent events. He says he has confidence in the British Government, and announces his intention to punish the offenders.

London, Sept. 16.—The military correspondent of the Towes says: "It is difficult, in the face of the overwhelming evidence to the contary, to believe that Yakoob Kain has played an honorable part in the recent shameful deels at Cabul. It is standfleant that Major Cavagnari's principal native assistant is believed to have died a short time before the outbreak under somewhat suspicious circumstances. Being an Afghan, and well acquainted with the workings of an Oriental Court, his presence in the British Residency was dangerous to those who were plotting the outbreak."

The Tones, in a leading editorial article, says: "It is not the policy of surrender and withdrawai from Afghanistan that is now really formidable to the settlement on which the nation was last year agreed, but rather the movement for annexation and adventure which is to be dreaded and resisted, and which is being deliberately advocated by some who opposed last year's campaign. It is simply a wasto of time to speculate upon the significance of certain wordy vaporing in Bussian newspapers, and assertions are certainly not to be accepted without proof concerning Eussian newspapers.

out proof concerning Russian instigation in the massacre."

The British troop ship Malabar, with forty officers, has sailed for Bombay. She will call at Queenstown to embark over 1,100 men, composed of drafts from various regiments, and is under orders to complete the passage with all practicable despatch. The drafts will be hastened up country to take part in the operations against Afghanistan.

Loxnox Sept. 17.—The Doily Necs' Allahabad telegram says that disturbances are reported at Zomindawar, where the Governor is besieged in a fort.

ed at Zemindawar, where the Governor is be-sieged in a fort.

The Standard's despatch from Bombay says:
"It is believed that the rumor of the Ameer's complicity in the late outrage was spread by the mutineers to induce the tribes to join them. The Ghelzais near Shutar-Gardan and Canda-har have made professions of friendliness to the British."

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

Mass Meetings to be Had by the Supporter

of Gov. Robinson and John Kelly.

The General Committee of the Irving Hall Democracy will meet this evening to ratify the nomination of Gov. Robinson and to initiate measures for organizing the Democrats of this city in support of the State ticket, in pursuance of the resolution passed by the State Convention authorizing them to do that work. The Executive Committee of this organization determined, on Monday, to call a mass meeting of the Democracy of this city to ratify the State Convention's nominations. To this meeting all of Gov. Robinson will be invited. This mass meeting will be held in and around the Cooper Institute on Tuesday or Wednesday evening next. As soon as practicable after this meeting. all Democrats will be invited and urged to join the organization known among city politicians as the Irving Hail Democracy, but called by its members and by the State Convention, the Democratic Organization of the City and County of New York, Democraty before conpoliticians as the Irving Hail Democracy, but called by its members and by the State Convention, the Democratic Organization of the City and County of New York. Democrate who have hitherto been connected with Tammany Hail will be as welcome as those who have acted with anti-Tammany organizations. The single test which it is proposed to impose upon all who join the new organization is falchity to all the nominations of the State Convention. The new comers will have an equal voice in the management of the organization with those who have been connected with it since its birth in January, 1878. One of the 'leaders of the Irving Hail Democracy said yesterday that the sentiment in this organization was almost unanimously in favor of a union of the Democracy said yesterday that the sentiment in this organization williamness to give to Tammany men leading piaces in the organization to bring about this union. It is expected that the General Committee will approve to-night their Executive Committee's section.

The Chairman of the Tammany Committee on Organization appointed a committee will approve to-night their Executive Committee's section.

The Chairman of the Tammany Committee of the State and a committee to make the arrangements for a mass meeting to ratify the nomination of John Kelly for Governor. The two committees began their work last evening.

Rooms have been energed in the St. James Hotel for the use of the Democratic State Committee will not its first meeting on Tuesday next. It is expected that they will take some action in relation to the seven Tammany members of the Committee.

Ex-Senator John Fox says that a resolution passed the Committee who may refuse to support the entire State ticket.

Senators McDonaid of Indiana and McPherson of New Jersey and Gen. Issue E. Eaton of Kansas, all members of the National Democratic Executive Committee who may refuse to support the entire State ticket.

Senators McDonaid of Indiana and McPherson of New Jersey that the enty vesterday. They were on their way to Weshing

HEADS OFF IN BROOKLYN.

The Political Axe Busy Among the Offices that are Filled by Patronage.

The Aldermen who joined in the recent

combination that revolutionized the city gov-ernment in Brooklyn have appointed a combe had in the different departments, and to report back, so that the offices to be filled may be apportioned among them, and the removals and appointments be made without so much apportioned among them, and the removals and appointments be made without so much buttonholing and promising. Until the Committee reports the deerks who feel deemed will continue to stand and tremble. There is no plan to retain the most efficient employees. This or any other feature of civil service reform is not contemporate of civil service reform is not contemporate by the roliticians. There are a number of fet efficient at their disposal, and there are a number of seekers after these offices, and the effects of the pointenans will coase when they bring the two together. The old line Demornts are getting the preference. Jun Meterry, Boss Madard, was sworn in yesterday to be Substitute place. Registrant of Arrenas Michael O'Keefe discharged Resert Glonn and A. W. Crowder, clerks. They came into office under the Flahesty regime, the remains of which the new officials mean to extinguish.

The newly-appointed Fire temmissioners yesterday dismissed thirty-four men, and ampointed twenty-six bemoerats and edged Republicans. James hrown, telegraph operator, Capt. Farefuld, keresene inspector, F. Minning, backkeeper, were among those discharged. Two fremen were reduced, and John commor, an exciteman, was remisted. Henry Jones of the Saxe-enth Ward, now in the Reportment of Cay Warks, was appointed to a \$1,200 position. Owen Bongherty was appointed to a \$1,200 position. Owen Bongherty was appointed to a \$1,200 position. Owen Bongherty was appointed the Reportment, it is said, is to be discharged, and all of those custed yesterday were either Republicans or Independent Democrats. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FALLING OVER THE HURDLES ON THE

TWO HORSES BROKEN DOWN.

One Rider Severely Injured-Fining the Owner

of a Horse for not Providing a Jockey-How the "Knowing Ones" Lost their Money The fourth day of the sixth meeting on

the Brighton Beach Fair Grounds passed off resterday under favorable circumstances. The weather was cool and pleasant and the attendance large. Four interesting races were on the card. The first was for a purse of \$250; \$50 to second horse; distance one mile. This brought out twelve starters, namely: Br. c. Egypt, aged. 108 lbs.; Edwin A., 5 years, 105 lbs.; b. m. Pique. 4 years, 90 lbs.; ch. h. Hippogriffe, 4 years, 108 lbs.; ch. c. Corrilla, 3 years, 87 lbs.; b. c. Bowstring, 3 years, 87 lbs.; ch. f. Mollie McGinley, 3 years, 91 lbs.; b. h. Virgilian, 5 years, 110 lbs.; ch. h. Mark L., 4 years, 104 lbs.; ch. g. Pomeroy, 4 years, 94 lbs.; ch. g. Lucky

Hit, 3 years, 70 lbs., and b. I. Idler, 3 years, 95 lbs. Pools—Expt, \$125; Mark L., \$100; Mollie McGinley, \$75; Held, \$200.

There was a tedious delay of an hour before the horses were sent away, owing to the large field of starters. They get off on the twenty field of starters. They get off on the twenty field of starters. They get off on the twenty field of starters. They get off on the twenty field of starters. They get off on the twenty field of starters. They get off on the twenty field of starters are their positions until they reached the homestretch, where Expty was two ientities shead of Bowstring, with Mark L. a good third. After a descenate struggle with Mark L. astimated to the initial heavy passed; Bowstring third, Virgilian fourth. D. McDaniels complained to the judices that Mark L. had fouled his horse, Bowstring, by crowding him are into the stant, after the year, and fould his horse, Bowstring, by crowding him are into the stant, after the year, and find horse in the race. Mr. Keily told the judges that he could not find a joekey of the proper weight to ride Milan, and, therefore, he withdrew his horse. Milan was backed heavily in the combinations, and the money was all lost. Fronch therets paid \$14.50.

Fronch the pools; Volturno, \$409; Enterprise, \$200; Peter Hynes, \$40; Reld, \$30. The horses were sent to the post; ch. h. Gov. Hampton, 5 years, 119 lbs.; b. h. Nipper, \$60; Reld, \$30. The horses were sent away quickiy with Nipper in the lead, closely followed by Lizzle D. Gov. Hampton, and Volturno hassed they were bunched. Nipper and Enterprise had content and a fair post, with Volturno hassed they were bunched. Nipper and Enterprise had content and a fair fore fair of the mile and a fair fore fair of the mile and a fair fore fair of th

THE SCHOOL FOR TROTTERS.

Yesterday's Contests by the National Associa-

The National Association of Trotting Horse Breeders opened their third annual meeting in Prospect Park yesterday. About 200 breeders and lovers of trotting were present from all sections of the country. Gen. W. T. Withers of Kentucky, Mr. M. P. Brush of Buf-Withers of Kentucky, Mr. M. P. Brush of Butfalo, and Mr. David Bonner of New York, officianted as indges. Mr. Atkinson of the London Sportsman was an interested spectator at the trots. He said that the sport was gaining a feothod in England, and that an improved trotting track is to be built near London.

The first trot was for the Nursery stake for feals of 1876, mile heats, lest two in three. The stake was \$315 to first, and \$105 to second. J. C. Howlands h. f. Katle Hayes, by Messenger Buroc, dam Ludy McClellan, and Carl S. Burr's ch. g. Tunts, by Messenger Puroc, dam Mincola, started for the money. Tunes wen easily in two straight heats. Time, 350ch and 30d.

The next trof was for the Declaration stake for tonis of 1875, by stallons who ve have not trofted in 2.40 or before at 1816 years old or under The startes were A. H. Gibert's h. k. Magnetic in 2.40 or before a few years old or under The startes were A. H. Gibert's h. k. Magnetic in 2.40 or before a few years of or for the property of the startes were by Stillson, dam Beile of Pawlett, and F. D. Norris's h. g. Stratagem, by Stillson, dam by Gen. Gifford (\$350 to first, and \$210 to second. Magnet outcots the others winning in three straight heats. Time—2341, 2,360s, and 2,42.

The frets ended with the struggle for the Stallion stake for stallions that have neverbanten 2,26. The contestants were J. P. Wisser's h. h. Constant Hill, by Strathmore, dam Pelly Barber, and H. M. S. Hare's h. h. Mambrino, by Edward Everett, dam by Mambrino Chod; \$600 to first and \$330 to second, Ghestiant Hill took the first second, and fourth heats, the third being declared a dead heat on account of Chestinut Hill breaking and sweeting decose the trick. The trof was a very close one. Time 2,225, 2,233, 2,2334, and 2,325. falo, and Mr. David Bonner of New York, offl-

Mistress and Servant in a Police Court.

Mrs. Augusta L. Curtis was arrested in the word may servent."

I will sometime case there for trial and, let the other Court do the trial of the few of t

Synacuse, Sept. 16.-A cricket game to-day

Clear or partly cloudy weather, with possible rain areas, suithwest winds, statemary or higher tem-perature, failing followed by rising barometer.